11 Publication number:

0 240 045

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EUROPEAN PATENT APPLICATION

190588

21 Application number: 87200338.9

(1) Int. Cl.4: G03B 21/62, H04N 5/74

② Date of filing: 26.02.87

3 Priority: 18.03.86 NL 8600684

Date of publication of application: 07.10.87 Bulletin 87/41

Designated Contracting States:
DE FR GB

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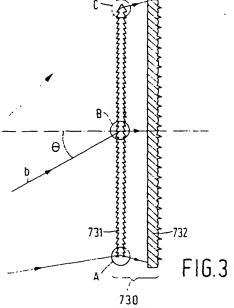
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(S) Compact rear-projection system with obliquely incident light beam.

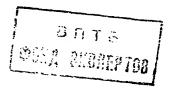
The volume of the housing of a rear-projection system can be reduced by 20 to 25 % when the light beam is obliquely incident on the projection screen. The obliquely incident light beam is deflected towards the viewing space by means of a prism plate (731).

By dividing the light-refracting action of the prism plate between the front and rear of the plate only a slight

loss of light has to be accepted.



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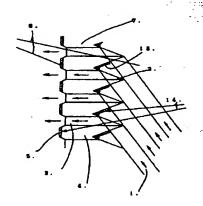


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EAR PROJECTION TYPE SCREEN 172634 (A) (43) 26.3.1993 (19) JP 10pl. No. 3-233394 (22) 12.9.1991 5EIKO EPSON CORP (72) MASAKI ISHIKAWA(1) 1st. Cl⁵. G03B21/62,G02B27/00

pose: To obtain a high-contrast rear projection type display device by absorb-

FITUTION: In this rear projection type screen for oblique projection obtained forming a fine prism group 2 on a side on which projected light 1 is made peident, a light non-incident part on the side on which the projected light 1 made incident is set as a light absorbing surface 15 and a light emitting surface 3 on an observation side is set as a lenticular lens group. And a light non-emitting part 4 is set as a light absorbing surface 5 for absorbing the external light.



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6: illumination light, 7: screen

REAR PROJECTION TYPE SCREEN 15-72635 (A) (43) 26.3.1993 (19) JP 2 Appl. No. 3-233396 (22) 12.9.1991 2 SEIKO EPSON CORP (72) MASAKI ISHIKAWA(1) 3 Int. Cl⁵. G03B21/62,G02B26/08

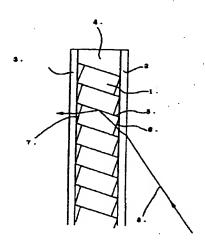
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POSE: To easily manufacture a rear projection type screen at a low cost by laminating long and slender fine members having the incident surface, the emitting surface and the reflecting surface of light at a prescribed angle and mutually adhering or bolding them with transparent members, and thereby forming the screen.

STITUTION: This rear projection type screen is formed by laminating the long and slender fine members 1 whose cross sections are rectangular and which are promided with the incident surface 6, the emitting surface 7 and the reflecting surface is of the light by being obliquely inclined and interposing them by the transparent members 2-4 from the front and back and the top and bottom parts. In such a case, it is good that the fine members 1 are mutually made to adhere. In the case that the reflection of projected light on an air layer between the fine members 1 is not expected because of the adhesion, the reflecting surface 5 is previously formed by metal plating. Then, the projected light 8 made incident on the screen from an oblique sirection is firstly transmitted through the rear transparent member 2, made incident from the light incident surface 6 of the fine member 1 and reflected on the reflecting surface 5. Thereafter, it is emitted from the light emitting surface 7, transmitted through the front transparent member 3 on which a lenticular lens is formed and sutputted to an observer side from the front surface of the screen.



4: upper and lower transparent member